

THE WOOING OF MIE BLANCHE THE COURTSHIP OF CHLOE WOOING IN BOUND IN SHATLOWS

WITH FORTUNE MADE "THE PINCHBECK GODDESS" THE QUESTION IN

ALOVE SCENE IN

THE COURTSHIP IN THE SPOILS OF POYNTON

SEVEN VERY MODERN KINDS OF LOVE MAKING AS DESCRIBED IN SEVEN VERY MODERN NOVELS.

estification for proposing to Lord Wheatley. Here is the eritical passage: flashed suddenly between me and the sky. But it did not

'And then,' said I, 'you'll leave me?' 'Yes,' said Phroso, with a little catch ing. in her voice.

" 'Go back thinking of those wonderful

one by an avowed realist. is from John D. Barry's "Mademoiselle Blanche," and depicts the lovemaking of Jules le Baron, a self-centred French-

pretty much alike when it comes to love scenes. Here is

pick the symmetric research and the symmetric re

"For the first time he felt that his love friend! 'Oh, Gigi, why did you not say wrong,'

the love scene business was "The Duchess." The last novel written before her death, "The Coming of Chice," has just appeared, and this is the way Lord Burlingham and Chloe

hair, even on her ears when she buried her head on his shoulder. His lips were wet with tears, and he felt radiantly, exultantly happy.

"All at once passion breaks through his marvellous reserve, and, catching her in marvellous reserve, and, catching her in marvellous reserve, and, catching her in marvellous reserve, and what next happened looked up, showing a seamed, flushed foreing the pain upset head and reddended, swollen eyes. I won't limit will have made no difference.

"Then the sooner I begin the better.

"The words had browed her face and looked up, showing a seamed, flushed foreing the pain upset head and reddended, swollen eyes. I won't limit will have made no difference.

"The words had browed her face and looked up, showing a seamed, flushed foreing the pain upset head and reddended, swollen eyes. I won't limit will have made no difference.

"The words had browed her.

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"If Ameline was much moved her face and looked up, showing a seamed, flushed foreing her in the person controlled her.

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"If Ameline was much moved her face and looked up, showing a seamed, flushed foreing her the works had brown the person controlled her.

"If Ameline was much moved her face and looked up, showing a seamed, flushed foreing her the works had been up and the person controlled her.

"If Ameline was much moved her face and looked up, showing a seamed, flushed foreing her the works had brown the person controlled her.

"If Ameline was much moved her face and looked up, showing a seamed, flushed

was returned, but he was not satisfied. He was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the was not satisfied. He was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the was not satisfied. He was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the was not satisfied. He was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the was not satisfied. He was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the was not satisfied. He was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the was not satisfied. He was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the was not satisfied. He was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the repeat of the was not satisfied to hear he repeat of the

ist, may be studied in Eva Wilder Brodhead's new novel, "Bound in Shallows." Dillon, the eligible youth in this story, is something of a scamp, but in

"At this Dilion cried out: 'Lucy, you are low voice:

(Wasserbehälter, Wasser- אַב מ (כל׳ פרסי וֹיַלָּ

!) כייח ישר בל כיי וברפייר וויניצי ועחים -!

בקיאין. ועיין עוד עי

ס"ג הל"ג אכטניות. 4)

כייו ביר שולנו ופמורי

ירוי כ"ב שלומי ונבירא ועי

בלי רומי ויוני האמצעי עני.

היפטגלוטטון א'. ייא. אבנ

כאן חסרת תשאילת עיי

ועי כמח אבל בכיי "יו חני באמבמי וכ"ח בנוסה

versammlung.) אבשאות של כרכים בנס'

tune Made," by Victor Cher-buliez, is the fact that it takes place on a railway train. Of ment car, and the whole scene the beneficent presence of Lucy is characteristically French. Silvere Sanva. ing in India as a widow, and that one of

אבטומעום

OME idea of "A Pinchbeck Goddess," the maiden literary effort of Rudyard Kipling's sister, Mrs. J. M. Fleming, may be gained from the final scene. It must be explained that the heroine, though unmarried, has been masquerad-

ling! My beloved! My own, own Chloe! head and reddended, swellen eyes. I won't did not show it. She head and reddended and reddended, swellen eyes. I won't did not show it. She head and reddended and redde by the tinsel and the spangles-the Pinchbeck Goddess, in short."

with the subtle, analytical method of Mr. Henry James. It may be studied in his new book, "The Spolls of Poynton." Owen Gereth and Fleda Vetch are the lovers. Owen has engaged himself to a dowdy girl

"He clasped her, and she gave herselfshe poured out her tears on his breast; "I loved you in spite of the tinsel, dar- something prisoned and pent throbbed and No. no. Thinking of —

"The lady who waits for me over the ea?"

"The lady who waits for me over the ea?"

"The lady who waits for me over the ea?"

"The lady who waits for me over the ea?"

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"The lady who waits for me over the ea?"

"The lady who waits for me over the ea?"

"Instead of speaking she put her arms on his arms, as he whispered:

"Instead of speaking she put her arms on his shoulders, as a child might have done, and had begun with the sight to stay"—

"Always! Always!" she interrupted in a voice that sounded faint and tired."

"Always! Always!" she interrupted in a voice that sounded faint and tired."

"Always! Always!" she interrupted in a voice that sounded faint and tired."

"Come and congratulate me, old boy."

"Come and congratulate me, old boy." had rest suce then,

A LITERARY STOREHOUSE The Late Dr. Kohut and a Specimen Page from the Memorial Volume. REMARKABLE

Of Surprising Facts About the Bible and Scriptural History.

VERITABLE storehouse and with contributions by the most celebrated Oriental scholars now alive, is the work which has just been published in memory of Rev. Dr. Alexander Kohut, who died in this city three years ago. This book costs \$75. It is a mine of wealth to the Biblical scholar

It is replete with information about the original writings in Holy Writ. It teems with suggestion in regard to the old manuscripts and languages which have contributed to our modern Bible. The foremost scholars of Europe and America are here represented by learned articles treating a large variety of subjects connected These contributors to what will rank as a monumental work have not only stud-

ed the literature of the Bible, but have in many cases visited the Holy Land, and ere, amid the hills and valleys of the Saviour trod, upon the very spot where mires were performed, and where divine utterances were given to the world, have a painstaking zeal sought to ascertain the actual facts through new interpretaof the oroginal text. Nothing but their appreciation of the services rendered to sh literature by Rabbi Kohut would have induced these eminent scholars to unite rey have done in the creation of this notable tribute to his memory.

over before have so many new and original articles from the pens of eminent Hescholars been gathered together. The work itself will take permanent rank in the library of volumes relating to Biblihistory. Even those who have contributed to its pages have expressed surprise at

ie scope and fulness of its material Here are to be found descriptions of long lost Biblical manuscripts, known only to abstruse scholars; translations of old Hebrew manuscripts, whose contents were never before given to the English-speaking world; new lights thrown upon the meaning of certain words in Holy Writ having an important bearing upon celebrated events, the history of old superstitions and traditions, explanations of obscure passages in the Bible accounts of new discoveries in Palestine, analyses of ancient forms of worship that have come down to the present day, and much personal history about those who contributed to the making of the Scriptures.

Dr. Kohut, in whose memory this work has been published, was born in Hungary, in May, 1842, and after graduating as a doctor of philosophy at Lelpzig, he devoted his life to preaching, teaching and writing. The work of his life was his great emprelopedic dictionary of rabbinical literature. This represents the unremitting labor of twenty-five years, and it was completed in this city, May 14, 1889 at 1 a. m.

The evening the work was finished Dr. Kohut requested his children not to go to bed until he called them. When the last word was written he called his children to his study and put the pen in the hand of his favorite daughter, that she might write the closing word. Three years later the last page of the eighth volume was printed. Dr. Kohut had come to this city in 1886. His reputation at the time of his death was international, as is evidenced by the memorial volume of "Semitic Studies," which has just been published.

This work was edited by his eldest sou, George Alexander Kobut. The contributions include English, French, German and Hebrew, and the work deals with no less than eleven additional languages, including Greek, Latin, Sauscrit, Arabic,

Byrlac and Assyrian Professor F. Max Muller, of Oxford, the world-famous authority upon Hindu literature, writes an interesting paper on "Ancient Prayers." He discusses the prayers of all nations, concluding: "The historical development of prayer begins with 'Give us food,' 'give us health,' 'give us children,' 'give us a long life,' lu fact, 'let our will be done.' It ends, after many changes and chances, not indeed with the Buddhist condemnation of all prayer, but with the prayer of all prayers: 'Let thy will be done.'" Professor Moritz Steinschneider, of Berlin, one of Germany's foremost scholars, discusses the literature dealing with precious stones in a most

learned treatise. Dr. Cyrus Adler, of Washington, librarian of the Smithsonian Institution, tells the story of his visit to "The Cotton Grotto-an ancient quarry in Jerusalem." from which he believes Solomon quarried the stones for the building of the Temple. Professor D. J. Barth (Berlin) gives a dissertation upon a diffcult question in Hebrew grammar. Professor Charles A. Briggs, the famous critic of the Bible, writes of two forms of the Hebrew word for "beast" as found in the Old Testament Professor Dr. K. Budde, of Strasburg, an eminent teacher and critic, discusses

the question of the home of the Prophet Amos. Professor T. K. Cheyne, of Oxford, writes on "The Book of Paalms, its origin, and its relation of Zoroastrlanism," Professor Hartwig Derenbourg, of Paris, a famous Semitic scholar, announces his discovery of the name of the god Rimmon on a Hunyanitic inscription. Rev. Dr. B. Felsenthal, of Chicago, a learned rabbi, has a aper on grammatical and exegetical questions. Dr. M. Friedlander, one of the most learned London scholars, translates a portion of the philosophical work "Kuzri," by

(Untersuchungsrichter, בטשיינס אבטיונס אבטיונס ihr Zubehörl der Rechenschaft abverlangt) אבזרייהו! וכן הנירם כילקום במדבר פרש' מ"ו ירושל' דשבת פ' כמה אשה (פרי וי די ח') רבי רמז תשמ"ו: אכיזרהא. אלעזר על לפוניה אתא אכמיונס דרומשי ואוקמיה אבחשום (עיין ע' אכהונום). מאחריו פי' כל' רומי שר שומרי העיו ופקיד על



שבות שלחן. אַבְּמִינָם (שונה ל לא היו לא ברב. werk) 1300 גרה רבנות ממונים עילון וכן אמר תו אומרים חני ארכרכין אותן כי התחילה זו יאכשינא שם עיי כאכמי אי׳ עוד עי אודגא

שינ ב) כיה בנוסחי. ובתוחפתא בבורות שיד אבסילאותן ירושי מנולי פיא תליאן ירוי ביב יורות ועיויע נמר ג' אכל בכיי ליד של נמי ונמורי, ובכיי ג'יג נמי, ונומרי ובכיי די נמודי. ת גדולה כגון כהמה שולגמי ובשרפיע שולנמי ופמורי. תוספתא בכורי תשולמי השנרי. יאגרפיע תלמודית צד רטיח. 5) לדעה מהרייף בספרו עמיש צד קיג פתרונו ממונה על צרכי החיילות. ") כן נקרא דים מחמר בן יעקב עייי קססיללום יי פרפי ועיוי תולרות רינ מהגאון שייר צד עיא ועיוי עוד עי ביבי. יראיתי כסי יוחסין חשלם צד פינ חובא כל חעי חזה בקצח

וכיית בתוספי כתובי וי: דיית רוב

וכנפיאים

MEMORIAL Volume in Honor of the Late Dr. Kohut,

with Contributions by Great Scholars. Jehudahha Levi, dealing with the Hebrew language and its beauties of expression.

Dr. Julius Furst, of Mannheim, a prolific and learned writer, discusses "Traces of Palestinian-Jewish interpretations of the Bible in the Septuagist (the great Greek translation)." Rev. Dr. M. Gaster, chief rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese congregarlons of England, publishes here for the first time from a unique manuscript of the tenth century, the oldest version of "Midrash Megillah." a rabbinical commentary

Professor M. J. de Goeje, of Leyden, writes on the "Quotations from the Bible in the Koran and the Tradition (of the Arabs)," Rev. Hermann Golloncz, M. A. (London), presents a translation of Aramaic versions of the principal traditional prayer used by the Jews in their services.

Dr. William Henry Green, Professor in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, New Jersey, the nestor and American Hebraists, meets the higher critics of Genesis on their own ground and disposes of their arguments in scholarly fashion. Dr. Max Grunbaum, of Munich, discusses Renan's theory on the later forms of Hebrew words. Dr. S. J. Halberstain, of Bielitz, adds some Hebrew notes to certain passages in Dr.

Professor J. Halevy (Paris), one of the most famous of modern Assyrian scholars, discusses the "Burial of Jacob" according to Genesis. Dr. A. Horkavy, of St. Petersburg, a great Russian scholar, writes a paper in Hebrew about Saadyah Gaon, a famous philosopher of the early part of the Middle Ages. Dr. Hartwig Hirschfeld, of Ramsgate, England, discusses an Arabic commentary upon the Book of Esther, attributed to Moses Malmonides, publishing a part of the original text.

Rev. Dr. Marcus Jastrou, of Philadelphia, who is just about completing a Taimudic lexicon in English, the first to be published in this language, contributes an "Analysis of Psalms LXXXIV, and CI." Rev. Dr. K. Kohler, our great New York authority on Essene literature, publishes the "Testament of Job," from which an interesting selecton appeared in the Sunday Journal some weeks ago. Dr. Samuel Krauss, of Budapest, writes a learned paper on the "Names of Egyptian and Syrian Gods Found in the Talmud."

Professor Mayer Lumbert, a famous Parisian savant, discusses the "Formation of the Strong Trilliteral Roots." Professor Dr. M. Lazarus (Berlin), the well-known German writer, explains a difficult passage found in the Talmud.

Dr. L. Lewysohn (Stockholm) writes in Hebrew on a Taimudle subject Professor D. S. Margollouth, of Oxford, writes a learned paper upon an "Arable Version of Aristotle's Rhetorle," comparing the Greek original and Arable translation in detail. Dr. A. Neubauer, of Oxford, one of the greatest of modern paleographists. publishes some liturgical compositions attributed to Rabbi Sandyah Gaon, which he found in the Bodleian Library

Professor Dr. Gustav Offert, of Paris, writes a very interesting account of the Jesuit colonies in India, to which the editor, Mr. G. A. Kohut, appends some letters exchanged between the Jews of Malabar and New York more than a century ago. Dr. Samuel Pozuanski, of Berlin, publishes the Arable of a portion of Qirqisant's "Kitab al-'anwar w'al-Maraqib") ("The Book of Enlightment," etc.), by a Kavaite

of the tenth century. M. Theodore Reinach, of Paris, writes about the "Second Ruin Dr. Ludwig A. Rosenthal, a great German writer, discusses the "Agada in Mechilta," which means the legendary homilies found in an ancient rabbinical commentary on the book of Exodus. Professor S. Scheeheer (M. A.), reader in rabbinies at

Cambridge, publishes "Notes on a Hebrew Commentary to the Pentateuch in a Parma mon," including some of the original text. Professor Dr. Carl Siegfried, of Jena, the author of a late Hebrew lexicon and other famous works, writes on the construction of sentences in later Hehrew. Professor Dr. H. Steinthal, of Berlin, one of the foremost of philosophers and physchologists of Germany, discusses "The Character of the Semites." Professor Dr. L. Strack, of Berlin, editor of the best editions of the Hebrew text of the Bible, writes about "Lost Manuscripts of the Old Testament," showing that many of these once

known to exist have been lost sight of and are buried in some forgotten library or monastery-if not utterly destroyed. Rev. Dr. Benjamin Szold, of Baltimore, Md., the author of an exhaustive commentary on the Book of Job. written in classical Hebrew, and one of the greatest American Hebrew writers, discusses the "Eleventh Chapter of the Book of Daniel" which he believes "throws light upon the entire book, and removes its mysterious-

Rev. C. Taylor, Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, writes about "Codex de Rossi, 184" in the Royal Library of Parma, which contains some valuable Hebrew commentaries. Dr. Hugo Winckler, of Berlin, writes about "The Hebrews in the Tel-Amovus Letters," from which the Sunday Journal lately presented several Letters." He believes that he can find the Hebrews mentioned here as "Habiri."